

# CHARGE OF FUNDS OF MRS. JOHN B. FORAKER, JR.

(Continued from First Page.)  
me that "Bud" looked after everything for her, and that he had done it beautifully.  
Mrs. Foraker let it be understood that she had turned over all of her affairs to Mr. Means to be administered for her. It seems that at that time there was a contest over the Foraker estate, so the amount of money she was to get was uncertain. Mrs. Foraker says she does not know how much money is coming to her. There have been payments from the estate in Cincinnati.

**Denies Owing Thousands.**  
"Some of the newspapers have been saying," Mrs. Foraker stated, "that I owe thousands and thousands of dollars to Mr. King and to Mr. Means. That is not true."  
"What I owe to Mr. King's estate is \$5,000, for which I gave a judgment note and which Mr. Means holds. Then I owe Mr. Means \$700, and that is all. He has notes, but I have paid them."

"As you know, I had been acquainted with Mr. King for a long time, and she used to go broke like I did. I loaned her money lots of times and she paid me back. Then I borrowed money from her."

"This \$5,000 I promised to pay back from the first money I got from the Foraker estate, and I did. One day, Mrs. Foraker said, 'Oh, never mind now; I don't need the money.'"

"Mrs. King and I were such good friends that she promised to get me a reader. And then, too, one day, she told me that she would give me something out of her estate when she died."

"Buster," she said—she always called me that—"I'll remember you in my will." That was shortly before the Pelham affair, and before I saw that it was always impossible for me to see Mrs. King alone."

"Mrs. Foraker went to the scene of the shooting in an automobile, with friends, and in the glare of the searchlight of the motor car the tragedy was rehearsed as described in the testimony of Mr. Means at the coroner's inquest."

She insisted on standing by the forked tree, near which Mrs. King met her death. She placed herself in the position of Mrs. King, to see in what way the revolver could have been discharged to penetrate the base of the skull. Then she twisted and turned, in the fashion in which the body was said to have fallen in such a way as to break the ankle."

In going through the gestures Mrs. Foraker lay full length on the ground beside the tree, to measure the distance Mrs. King, in his testimony, said he had been from Mrs. King at the time of the shooting."

"I'm five feet tall," she said, on the ground, with dust covering her stylish green coat. "See, he was this far away."

Mrs. Foraker, in her high heeled shoes, tripped over the roots and fallen leaves to the spring, thirty feet away, at which Mr. Means had testified he was standing when the revolver was discharged."

"Stand there by the tree," she commanded one of the party. "I want to see if a gun could be seen from this distance."

A question of sight.  
The automobile searchlights were extinguished and a woman in the party stood by the tree while Mrs. Foraker, was at the spring. Mr. Means had told the story that he had seen the revolver in Mrs. King's hand while he was standing at the spring. Mrs. Foraker's only comment:

"Back to the tree she went and looked around silently. Presently she spoke."

"I can see how such a thing could happen," she said.

Outside of the presence of Mrs. Foraker in Concord, there were no developments in the case here, but it was expected that a warrant would be issued by Justice E. B. Cline, associate justice of the superior court, at Salisbury, for the arrest of Mr. Means on a charge of attempt of court. Mr. H. Ambrose, of the special agents' staff of the Department of Justice, applied for the warrant when Mr. Means refused to comply with a court order to turn over to him all the papers, canceled checks and other data in his possession relating to the affairs of Mrs. King.



## MYSTERY VEILS DEATH OF WOMAN FOUND ON TRACKS

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 17.—Mystery surrounds the finding Saturday night of Mrs. Annie V. Grubb, an aged woman, dying on the car tracks of Plume street, within a block of the post-office. Her skull was fractured, and lying about her were several bundles which she apparently had been carrying. One theory is that she was struck by an automobile. No witness to the accident has been found. She died as she was being placed in an ambulance.

Though people were in stores on both sides of the street and others were passing within a few feet of where the woman was found, nobody noticed her until a colored man, driving a delivery wagon, saw her when his horse shied.

About eighteen months ago Mrs. Grubb figured in an assault and robbery case. She was reputed wealthy, and was regarded as eccentric. She lived in a small room behind the kitchen of the rooming house she conducted here. A Greek, who had a room in the house, caught her alone in her quarters, and after beating her on the head with an axe, fracturing the skull, robbed her of about \$700 and a valuable collection of diamonds.

**EMPEROR CHARLES AT FRONT.**  
LONDON, Sept. 17.—Emperor Charles of Austria has gone to the Trentino front, according to advices from Zurich today. The Emperor arrived at Trent on Thursday and began an inspection of the Austro-Hungarian front.

## Juice of Lemons! How to Make Skin White and Beautiful

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of cold cream. (Care should be taken to strain the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of cold cream. It will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness, and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoother, and beautifier.)

## Society Women Use New Wrinkle Remover

Since the discovery that a solution of ordinary ammonia and witch hazel has a peculiar effect upon wrinkled skin, it has been found that many prominent society women all over the country have used this simple home treatment with great success. The formula is: Powdered ammonia, one ounce, dissolved in witch hazel, one-half pint. Use daily as a wash lotion.

The beneficial effect of this wash is due to the fact that ammonia softens and relaxes the skin, and the witch hazel has astringent properties which tighten the skin and remove the wrinkles.

"Since reading Mr. Barron's book, I am conscious of a larger sympathy with the people in Mexico, and of a conviction that they are more worthy of saving, of redemption, than I had supposed. One cannot help feeling glad to know that there is so much more of real good in them than previously supposed."

—Extract from one of many letters of commendation received.

## INDICT FATHER AND SON FOR ASSAULT ON RICH FARMER

Indictments charging Esten L. Reed and his son Vernon with assault with intent to maim, disfigure, disable, and kill were returned by a grand jury at Fairfax Courthouse, Va., this afternoon.

The father and son are alleged to have assaulted Montgomery Fox, a prominent and wealthy farmer living in Fairfax county, who lies at the point of death as a result of injuries to his head.

The assault is charged in the indictment to have been committed a week ago, when Reed and his son met Fox on the road and engaged in a fight.

**Fight Over Account.**  
The two sons are said to have quarreled over the settlement of an account in connection with the purchase of a gasoline engine.

Montgomery Fox attempted to act as peacemaker, but when he endeavored to separate the struggling young men, Vernon Reed is alleged to have struck him on the head with a heavy stick and rendered him unconscious.

After Fox had been carried to his home, young Reed is said to have expressed regret for striking him, saying he used the stick in self-defense, believing Fox intended taking his son's part by participating in the fight.

**Between Life and Death.**  
Dr. Ford Swetnam, of Vienna, who attended the injured man, said today that the latter was suffering from cerebral hemorrhages, and was hovering between life and death, although his condition had improved during the past several days.

At the sheriff's office at Fairfax courthouse it was said neither Esten Reed nor his son had been arrested this afternoon. Arrests are not contemplated, it was explained, as both of the accused men are well known and not expected to make any effort to leave the jurisdiction. Both probably will appear at the courthouse at Fairfax this afternoon and give bond for their appearance for trial the latter part of this month.

**Only One Offender.**  
"Concerning the French complaints in regard to violations of the border, I have received from the chief of the general staff the following report: Only one offense has been committed. Contrary to an emphatic order, a patrol of the Fourteenth Army Corps, led by an officer, crossed the border on August 2. They apparently were killed. Only one man returned. However, the report of the crossing of the border French fliers were dropping bombs in southern Germany, and at Schlusshaus the French troops had attacked our border troops."

"Our troops have occupied Luxembourg, and perhaps have also found it necessary to enter Belgian territory. This is contrary to international law. The French government has declared in Brussels they will respect the neutrality of Belgium as long as it respects the opponent. We knew, however, that France was ready to invade Belgium. France could wait; we, however, could not, because French invasion in our lower Rhine flank would have proved fatal."

"So we were forced to disregard the protests of the Luxembourg and Belgian governments. We shall try to make good the injustice we have committed as soon as our military goal has been reached. While like we are fighting for the highest must only consider how victory can be gained."

(Continued tomorrow.)

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## DESIRE FOR PEACE KEPT KAISER'S MESSAGE PRIVATE

(Continued from First Page.)  
this message published, and in the interest of peace, it was decided that publication be withheld. Now, when the two countries are at war, when the whole world, and especially our own country, has an interest in knowing how this great calamity of universal war came to the earth, the time has come when this message should be given out and I have published it by permission.

This most interesting document in the first place clears up one issue never really obscure in the eyes of the world—the deliberate violation of the neutrality of Belgium, whose territory "had to be violated by Germany on strategic grounds." The very weak excuse is added that "news" had been received that France was already preparing to enter Belgium—not even a pretense that there had ever been any actual violation of Belgium's frontier by the French prior to the German invasion of that unfortunate country. Of course, the second excuse, that the King of the Belgians had refused free passage to the Emperor's troops into the neutral territory of Belgium, is even weaker than the first. It would, indeed, inaugurate a new era in the intercourse of nations if a small nation could be so treated.

Great Britain's naval superiority has enabled her to cut the German cables and to repair promptly any severance of British cables that an occasional German raider might effect. Indeed, France today is using one of the original German cables, having commandeered it just as she would an enemy merchant ship or other enemy property on the high seas. The right to use the American cable, granted the French government, is also being used in this manner. This gives an extra cable between America and France having become seriously congested since the Pershing expedition went abroad.

**Naval Superiority and Military Necessity.**  
Therefore, are the ruling considerations today, but it is not always wise to exercise them. Great Britain, for instance, is holding up cipher cables between Sweden and America until the negotiations of the British foreign office relating to recent revelations can be adjusted in a manner that will give the entente no further cause to worry. The Swedish legation here continues to get plain language messages from the Stockholm office, but the number system indicates that other messages have been sent from Sweden during the past week which have not been allowed to reach Washington.

The American Government has not participated in any way in the detection of messages, the entente powers merely exercising a belligerent right. But should Great Britain continue indefinitely to assert her right, she would find Sweden ready to retaliate by refusing to allow cipher messages to pass over her territory to Russia, or to other countries as chaotic as they are today in Russia, the entente would not like to have cable communication with Petrograd interrupted or delayed. There is another way to reach the Russian capital, via Japan and Siberia, but it is slow and uncertain, and nowadays internal revolts and mutinies make telegraphic communication between Vladivostok and Petrograd subject to frequent stoppage on account of cut wires and burned posts.

**To Be Handled Delicately.**  
Sweden, therefore, is to be handled delicately by the entente, because the Stockholm government has not hesitated in the past to inflict reprisals, as her detention of mail for Russia early in the war, and her refusal to allow cipher messages to pass over her territory to Russia, or to other countries as chaotic as they are today in Russia, the entente would not like to have cable communication with Petrograd interrupted or delayed. There is another way to reach the Russian capital, via Japan and Siberia, but it is slow and uncertain, and nowadays internal revolts and mutinies make telegraphic communication between Vladivostok and Petrograd subject to frequent stoppage on account of cut wires and burned posts.

**Remember, that in southern Brazil nearly 400,000 Germans are detained, as I found out in the course of the Fatherland by annual grants of money, for educational purposes, from the Imperial treasury in Berlin. It was not without reason that at this interview, when the Kaiser wrote this message to the President, he said that the coming in of England changed the whole situation, and would make the war a long one. The Kaiser talked rather despondently about the war. I tried to cheer him up by saying the German troops would soon enter Paris, but he answered: 'The English change the**

whole situation; an obstinate nation, they will keep up the war. It cannot end soon."

It was the entry of England in the war, in defense of the rights of small nations, in defense of the guaranteed neutrality of Belgium, which saved the world from the harsh dominion of the conquest-hungry Prussians, and, therefore, saved as well the two Americas and their protecting doctrine of President Monroe.

The document, which is dated August 10, 1914, supercedes the statement made by the German Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in his speech before the Reichstag on August 4, 1914, in which he gave the then official account of the entrance into the war of the central empires. Because the text of Von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech and the Imperial letter to President Wilson will be studied and compared by all future historians in writing the history of the war, the text of the German declaration of war, it will be noted that Von Bethmann-Hollweg insisted that the Kaiser was not mobilizing his army, but that he was only preparing to do so. "There were bomb-throwing fliers, cavalry patrols, invading companies in the Reichland (Alsace-Lorraine), but no mobilization of the army. The condition of war had not yet been declared, had attacked our territory."

But the Emperor makes no mention of the fact of supreme importance of the war in his writing to President Wilson six days later. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's account is as follows:

"Gentlemen, a series of documents, composed in the rush of events, is in your hands. After a place before you the facts which characterize our attitude."

"From the very beginning of the war, in the case of the German cable, we worked toward the end that this trouble remain confined to Austria-Hungary and Serbia. All cabinets, especially that of England, take the true stand; only Russia, which she must have a word in the decision of this contest. Therewith the danger of European entanglement arises. As soon as the first authentic reports of the military preparations in Russia reached us we declared in a friendly but emphatic manner in St. Petersburg that war measures and mobilization were being undertaken also to prepare, and that mobilization is closely akin to war."

"Russia asserts in what is an apparently friendly manner that she is not mobilizing against us. In the meantime England tries to mediate between Vienna and St. Petersburg, in which she is warmly supported by us. On July 28 the Kaiser telegraphed the Emperor, asking him to consider that Austria-Hungary has the right and that it is her duty to defend herself against Serbian intrigues, which threaten to undermine her existence. The Kaiser called the attention of the Emperor to their common monarchical interests with regard to the Serajevo outrage, and asked him personally to support him in order to establish harmony between Vienna and St. Petersburg."

**Kaiser Assumes Mediator Role.**  
"At about the same hour in which the telegram was sent the Emperor asked the Kaiser for his support, and requested him to advise Vienna to be moderate in its demands. The Kaiser assumed the role of mediator. Hardly had he begun his activity when Russia mobilized its entire fighting force against Austria-Hungary. Austria-Hungary, however, had mobilized only their army corps which were directed against Serbia; in the north there were only two army corps, and these far from the Russian border."

"The Kaiser immediately called the attention of the Emperor to the fact that this mobilization of his forces against Austria-Hungary made his position as mediator difficult or absolutely impossible. In spite of this we continued our mediating activities in Vienna, going against us limits of consistency with the terms of our federal treaty. During this time Russia again spontaneously assured us that her military preparations were not directed against us."

"The 31st of July arrived. In Vienna the decision was to be made. In the meantime we had succeeded with our negotiations in reaching a compromise. Vienna readied for course with St. Petersburg, which for some time had been discontinued; but before the final decision was reached in Vienna the news arrived that Russia had mobilized its entire fighting force, which meant also against us."

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## CABLE EXPOSE MAY BRING NEW RULES ON WAR CENSORING

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Continued from First Page.)

tions in the United States to obtain information similar to that obtained by Great Britain and France through their own embassies and legations. This the British suspected, and frequently charged, but no proof was available at the time. Recent revelations tend to confirm the suspicion, but while the American Government was not a party to the war, anything that was called by a neutral legation in Washington was not an offense against neutrality, but against the entente, who, however, had the power and authority to stop such messages when they passed through England and France.

**Defended Censorship.**  
In fact, the State Department stoutly maintained in its defense of the censorship of wireless that a neutral was obliged to supervise communication that went direct from neutral territory to belligerent ships at sea, while the sending of military messages by cable directly from the United States to another country with which it was at peace imposed no obligation upon the neutral but upon the offending belligerent, who could cut such cables at sea outside the three-mile limit.

Great Britain's naval superiority has enabled her to cut the German cables and to repair promptly any severance of British cables that an occasional German raider might effect. Indeed, France today is using one of the original German cables, having commandeered it just as she would an enemy merchant ship or other enemy property on the high seas. The right to use the American cable, granted the French government, is also being used in this manner. This gives an extra cable between America and France having become seriously congested since the Pershing expedition went abroad.

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## MISS KING'S BANK ACCOUNTS SHOWN TO N. Y. GRAND JURY

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Bank accounts of Mrs. Maude A. King and of Mrs. Gaston Bullock Means were taken before the grand jury investigating the circumstances of Mrs. King's death here today.

One of the Means accounts shows a balance at one time of \$35,000. Another, a checking account in a trust company, shows withdrawals and deposits ranging between \$25,000 and \$50,000 monthly. Another showed a balance in November, 1915, of \$21,000.

An account of Mrs. King's in the Irving National Bank here showed she had \$140,000 on deposit in August, 1915. That was at the time she married Dr. Chas. King, the typewriter on which the King will was written reached New York today from Chicago. It will be shown the grand jury in an effort to prove the will a forgery.

She insisted on standing by the forked tree, near which Mrs. King met her death. She placed herself in the position of Mrs. King, to see in what way the revolver could have been discharged to penetrate the base of the skull. Then she twisted and turned, in the fashion in which the body was said to have fallen in such a way as to break the ankle."

## CONCORD CORONER TO RESUME HIS INQUEST

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 17.—Definite steps toward fixing responsibility for the mysterious shooting of Mrs. Maude King, wealthy widow, will be taken this week. Investigations will assemble facts for presentation to the coroner's jury, which is to resume its inquest September 24. This jury's original verdict was "accidental suicide."

J. Benson Foraker, a daughter-in-law of the former Ohio Senator, who has been mentioned as a close friend of Mrs. King, has arrived here. At a local hotel she was visited by Gaston Means, financial adviser of Mrs. King, and taken to his home.

When Solicitor Clement reopened the inquest Mrs. Foraker and William R. Patterson, father-in-law of Gaston Means, will be subpoenaed as witnesses.

Investigators are seeking to throw some light on hints and rumors which are being freely circulated as explanations of the motive for the shooting of Mrs. King. If she was killed by a long-continued plot, as is being alleged, persons who are thought to have had advance knowledge of a plot against Mrs. King, and who sought to warn her, are also being sought.

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## RUSSIAN AIRMAN FLIES 1,000 MILES IN 8 HOURS